

Fremont Daily Journal.

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, EDITOR.

The patriotic citizens of Washington Tp., are not behind hand in their readiness to volunteer for military drill. Wm. Koons, of that township is organizing an Independent Company, and has now some 25 men enrolled. A meeting will be held at the meeting house three miles south of Hessville, on Saturday afternoon, June 1st, for the purpose of perfecting the company, and electing officers.

On Sunday afternoon the 26th, some 500 mormons passed through Fremont, westward on the C. & T. R. R. by a special train of thirteen passenger and six or eight baggage cars. They consisted of English, German, Scotch and Welsh, lately arrived from the old country, and bound for Salt Lake.

Secession Troops in Western Virginia.

The Cincinnati Gazette says a gentleman from the Kanawha river arrived in that city on Sunday, 26th, and informed them that there were, on Thursday, three hundred secession troops at Buffalo, and that an additional force of five hundred had reached Charleston, from the mountains, en route for the camp. That nest of rebels ought to be broken up. Its location is only twenty-five miles from the mouth of the river.

SOUND WORDS.—The Albany Argus holds the following language in regard to the war: "This war has now commenced. It must go on. If the Southern Confederacy is what it claims to be, a Nation, it is a belligerent. Its armies have invaded the loyal States of the Union. It menaces Washington. Its rulers have offered the commerce of the North as a spoil to privateers of all nations. We, who have struggled most for peace, accept the alternative imposed upon us, with all its conditions. Let the Government direct its vigor at those who claim to be 'public enemies,' and push home its blows. The people of the Union will uphold their rulers in every measure of honorable retaliation, and in every act which shall hasten war to its only legitimate conclusion, honorable peace."

Last Night's Despatches.

New York, May 27th.—The steamship *Etna* arrived. The following is the

Proclamation of Queen Victoria.

Whereas, we are happily at peace with all Sovereign Powers and States, and whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States and certain states styling themselves the Confederate States of America; and whereas we being at peace with the Government of the United States, have declared our Royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between said contending parties; we therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council to issue our Royal Proclamation, and we hereby warn all our loving subjects, and all persons whatever, entitled to our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this proclamation, and of our high displeasure to do any acts derogatory of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in said contest, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations—and more especially by entering military service of either contending parties, as commissioned or non-commissioned officers or soldiers, or by serving as officers, sailors or marines on board of any ship or vessel of war, or transport of or in the service of either contending parties, or by engaging to or going to or going to any place beyond seas with intent to enlist or engage in any such service, or by procuring or attempting to procure within Her Majesty's dominions at home or abroad, others to do so, or by fitting out any ship or vessel to be employed as ship of war, or privateer, or

transport, by either contending parties, or by breaking or endeavoring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties, or by conveying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, military stores, or materials, or any article considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usage of nations for use of either of said contending parties—all parties so offending will incur and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by said states or law of nations in that behalf imposed—and we do hereby declare that all our subjects and persons entitled to our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril and of their own wrong, and they will in no wise obtain any protection from us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will on the contrary incur our displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Richmond Park, May 13th.

New York, May 27.—Capt. Miller of the bark *Sarah* was arrested to-day, charged with fitting out that vessel for the slave trade.

A Col. of one of our Zouave regiments has not been heard from for 10 days.—\$2,400 raised for the regiment is also missing.

The 8th and 9th regiments leaves for Washington to-night. The 79th, Scotch regiment to-morrow forenoon.

A merchant was arrested to-day by Superintendent Kennedy for using seditious language.

(Special to the Post.)

Washington, May 27.—Schuyler Colfax has just arrived here from Indiana, for the purpose of urging the government to accept six regiments of volunteers from that State.

The Cabinet has been in consultation to-day on the question of appointing Gov. N. P. Banks and John C. Fremont to Major Generals in the army: no decision yet.

Another military movement is on foot, but government keeps it strictly secret.

Harper's Ferry advises state that the rebels there are greatly alarmed at government movements, and expect an hourly attack.

The steamer *Hartford* and gun-boat *Saginaw* are both at Hong Kong.

(Special to Commercial.)

Washington, May 27th.—The bridge of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and of the Hampshire and London Railroad have been destroyed for 20 miles.

The Seventh Regiment is ordered home to-morrow.

The rebels are evidently preparing for action. Reports received this morning state they are throwing up entrenchments at the Manassas Gap Junction, and secessionists in Alexandria are loudly boasting to-day that they will soon be relieved by the advance of rebel troops from Richmond; the Government however is prepared at all points to check any forward movement of the enemy. It is understood that any movement of General Lee for throwing rebel forces forward from Richmond in the direction of Manassas Gap or Harper's Ferry will immediately be followed by an attack of General Butler's forces on Norfolk and Richmond, which is the aim of Butler; and it is reported he intends occupying it by the 30th of July.

General Patterson will throw large masses of troops from Chambersburg down the Maryland line in the direction of Harper's Ferry, in order to check any movement from that point.

There are 3,000 Federal troops at the Relay House near Baltimore, and they can hold that place against great odds. Large scouting parties are sent out by the Federal officers every night as far as the Point of Rocks.

The New York 5th and 28th Regiments are two miles beyond Alexandria on the line of the Potomac river. A car loaded with provisions, and having 18 secession soldiers on board in citizen's dress, has been brought to Alexandria. A man who was seized by Zouaves three miles from that city carrying a secession flag was made by them to carry it on a pole to the Marshall House, and there trampled on it. The man was then placed in custody.

Nashville, Tenn., May 27.—A private despatch to the daily Gazette says that there was fighting at Harper's Ferry on Saturday evening in which the enemy were repulsed.

On Sunday a fight took place at Hampton, near Fortress Monroe. 600 of Lincoln's troops were killed and wounded. The Southern loss was only 50.

Partial returns from 18 counties in Virginia show only 13 votes against secession.

Mechanicsville, N. Y., May 27.—The funeral of Col. Ellsworth took place to-day here, and was attended by an immense concourse of people, military and firemen from various parts of the State. Impressive services were held at the grave.

Boston, May 27.—The Massachusetts sailed to-day for Fort Pickens with a crew of 124 men and 100 extra seamen for the fleet, and a large amount of munitions of war.

Washington, May 27.—The Minnesota was expected to leave Fortress Monroe to-day for the blockade of Charleston. Two or three other vessels will soon follow.

A passenger who left Richmond yesterday, arrived here this a. m. by way of Manassas Gap, says the train on which he traveled bro't 1,000 South Carolina troops to the Gap, and that the entire number of Confederate troops there was estimated at 5,000. They were throwing up entrenchments there in anticipation of an attack.

One of the captured secessionists confirms the report that on Saturday, P. M., about 700 secessionists were but a few miles from Arlington, but that they returned when they discovered the Federal troops coming over from Washington.

Galesburg, Ill., May 27.—A fire this a. m. destroyed property to the amount of \$35,000.

Erie, Pa., May 27.—Schooner E. C. Williams is ashore 4 miles below this city. She is a total loss; no insurance.

Another large vessel reported ashore 12 miles down the Lake. Name unknown.

Chambersburg, Pa., May 27.—Virginia troops opposite Williamsport reduced to 400—heavy desertions take place daily. Ex-Gov. Thomas nominated for Congress at Frederick; he is an unconditional unionist.

Baltimore, May 27.—New Hampshire regiment arrived, marched through the city, and took cars for Washington.

Western train on B. & O. road in, reports destruction of track incorrect.

Virginia troops were distributed along the country roads North of Harper's Ferry, also on northern approaches to Maryland heights, outposts and pickets much further.

Gen. Johnson superintended these movements in person; 22 additional pieces of cannon arrived from Winchester. 5,000 Virginia troops at Grafton; 10,000 at Richmond under Gen. Lee; 12,000 at Fredericksburg. Evening train just in, reports affairs at Harper's Ferry unchanged.

Cairo, May 27.—Work of fortifying this place progressing rapidly. The levee is literally covered with men tearing up Illinois Central track, wheeling earth &c.

Passengers from the south report continued concentration of troops at Randolph.—Considerable number carried there to-day, more expected to-night; they are quite jubilant in Memphis over their reported victories in Virginia.

Frankfort, May 27.—The Border State Convention met to-day, John J. Crittenden appointed Chairman and Orlando Brown Sec'y. Delegates from Missouri and Kentucky were present. Adjourned until to-morrow to await arrival of delegates on their way hither.

Independence, Mo., May 27.—New Mexican mail arrived here last night, twelve days from Santa Fe. Six through passengers. Many U. S. officers in New Mexico have resigned. Capt. Roberts, one of the contractors of the mail line from Cannon City, brought \$700 in gold dust, and 90 letters. This line is now in complete running order from Independence to Cannon City and California Gulch. Coach leaves here every Friday and passes over one of the finest natural roads in the west. Some Indians were seen on the route, but they were peaceable and quiet. Grass in abundance. It was reported at Santa Fe, that Col. Loring commanding in New Mexico had resigned.

At Troy, N. Y., recently, a young woman applied for a situation as teacher, and out of twenty-five words given her to spell, she spelled twenty-one of them wrong.